## Status of the

# Iowa Workforce and Economy

### Upcoming 2021 News Release Schedule

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Reference Month	Statewide News Release	Local Area News Release	
Jan	Mar 15	Mar 15	
Feb	Mar 26	Mar 30	
Mar	Apr 16	Apr 20	
Apr	May 21	May 25	
May	Jun 23	Jun 23	
Jun	Jul 16	Jul 20	
Jul	Aug 20	Aug 24	
Aug	Sep 17	Sep 21	
Sep	Oct 22	Oct 26	
Oct	Nov 19	Nov 23	
Nov	Dec 17	Dec 21	
Dec	Jan 25	Jan 25	

## Iowa Nonfarm Employment Seasonally Adjusted

Year	Month	lowa Statewide Employment	Leisure & Hospitality Employment
2020	Jul	1,486,700	116,600
	Aug	1,491,000	116,600
	Sep	1,502,100	119,500
	Oct	1,512,700	119,700
	Nov	1,509,000	119,600
	Dec	1,513,400	117,700
2021	Jan	1,515,200	118,700
	Feb	1,510,500	119,900

## lowa Workforce Development

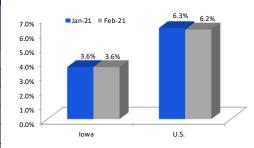
Information Prepared by the Labor Market Information Division

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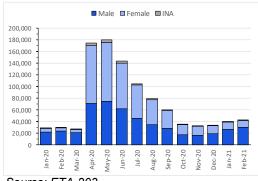
Donna Burkett, Bureau Chief Iowa Workforce Development

### Iowa and U.S. Unemployment Rates January to February - 2021



- lowa's unemployment rate held steady at 3.6 percent in February. The state's jobless rate was 2.9 percent one year ago.
- The state's total unemployment level increased to 58,300 in February from 58,000 in January.
- The U.S. unemployment rate fell slightly to 6.2 percent in February.

# Insured Unemployed by Gender Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI)



Source: ETA-203

- Pandemic related unemployment impacted the leisure and hospitality, health care, and education sectors in April 2020. This caused the percentage of female insured unemployed to increase.
- Construction accounted for a higher percentage of insured unemployed in February 2021. This caused the male percentage of the insured unemployed to climb to 71 percent.

- Total nonfarm employment lost 4,700 jobs in February. Prior to this drop, lowa had gained 6,200 jobs over the past two months.
- Construction shed 5,500 jobs. This loss was fueled by extremely cold weather conditions during the middle of February.
- Manufacturing added 2,200 jobs with a majority of the increase being within durable goods factories. Durable goods is down 6,200 jobs annually, while nondurable goods has gained 2,600 jobs versus last February.
- Leisure and hospitality advanced by 1,200 jobs. This gain was primarily in accommodations and food services. This is the second consecutive increase following losses in November and December.
- Professional and business services lost 1,700 jobs. This decline was fueled by layoffs in administrative support and waste management.
- Total nonfarm employment trails last year's level by 80,400 jobs. This deficit continues to shrink as social distancing measures end. Accommodations and food services had added 35,100 jobs since the April quarantine followed by retail trade with 22,800 jobs gained.

# Total Nonfarm Employment February 2020 to February 2021

